#### **EXHIBIT A TO SC LBR 3015-1**

# UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN RE: CASE NO: 15-00530 **Lisa Diane Ross** CHAPTER: 13

> NOTICE, CHAPTER 13 PLAN, MOTIONS TO VALUE SECURITY, AVOID JUDICIAL LIEN, AVOID A NONPURCHASE-MONEY, NONPOSSESSORY SECURITY

INTEREST AND LIEN. AND/OR TO ASSUME OR

REJECT AN EXECUTORY DEBTOR(S)

CONTRACT/UNEXPIRED LEASE

- I. NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND PARTIES IN INTEREST: The debtor has filed a chapter 13 bankruptcy case and listed you as a creditor or interested party. The debtor has filed the following chapter 13 plan and motions which may affect your rights. Failure to object may constitute an implied acceptance of and consent to the relief requested in this document.
- A. ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR DELETIONS: All additions or modifications to the Courts form plan (See exhibits to SC LBR 3015-1 and 3015-2, SC LBR refers to the SC Local Bankruptcy Rules, available at www.scb.uscourts.gov) are highlighted by italics. Deletions are noted as Not Applicable or by striking through the deleted provisions. If changes are substantial or if an alternative plan is proposed, a cover sheet that summarizes and identifies the changes shall be filed and served herewith.
- B. DEADLINE FOR FILING OBJECTIONS, NOTICE OF HEARING ON CONFIRMATION OF CHAPTER 13 PLAN AND MOTIONS: Objections to the motions and any provision of the plan must be made in accordance with SC LBR 9014-1, properly served, and filed with the United States Bankruptcy Court, 1100 Laurel Street, Columbia, SC 29201, within twenty-eight (28) days from the date this document is served. Timely objections will be heard at the confirmation hearing, notice of which is given separately in the Notice of Meeting of Creditors. If a timely objection is filed after the confirmation hearing, a separate hearing on the objection will be scheduled and notice of such a hearing will be given. If no timely objection is filed, the Court, upon recommendation of the chapter 13 trustee and without further hearing or notice, may enter an order confirming the plan and granting the motions.
- II. MOTION TO VALUE SECURITY, AVOID JUDICIAL LIEN, AVOID A NONPURCHASEMONEY, NONPOSSESSORY SECURITY INTEREST AND LIEN, AND/OR TO ASSUME OR REJECT AN EXECUTORY **CONTRACT/UNEXPIRED LEASE.** The debtor requests that confirmation of this plan alter the rights of the following creditor:
- A. Nonpossessory, Nonpurchase Money Lien: The debtor moves, pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 522(f), to avoid the following nonpossessory, nonpurchase- money security interest and lien in household goods:

						Security
Name of creditor	Value of					interest to be
and description	Debtors			Estimated	Security interest	avoided (see
of property	interest	Total of all		security	Not avoided (see	IV(E)
securing lien	in property	other liens	Exemption	interest/debt	IV(B)(4) below)	below)
-NONE-						

<sup>1</sup> When used herein, the term "debtor" shall apply as applicable either in the singular or in the plural, if there are joint debtors in the case.

# Case 15-00530-jw Doc 5 Filed 01/30/15 Entered 01/30/15 20:27:42 Desc Main Document Page 2 of 5

B. <u>Judicial Lien:</u> The debtor moves, pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 522(f), to avoid the following judicial lien:<sup>2</sup>

Name of creditor and	Estimated	Total of all	Applicable	Value of the	Judicial lien	Judicial lien
description of	judicial lien	senior/	Exemption	debtors interest	Not avoided	avoided
property		unavoidable	and Code	in property		
securing lien		liens	Section			
-NONE-						

C. <u>Valuation of Security:</u> The debtor moves, in accordance with 11 U.S.C. § 506, to establish the value of a lien as follows:

					Unsecured
Name of creditor and	Value of			Value of lien	claim after
description of property	Debtors interest	Holder and amount	Estimate of	(see IV(B)(4)	valuation (see
securing lien	in property	of superior liens	creditors claim	below)	IV(E) below)
-NONE-					

D. <u>Assumption or Rejection of Executory Contract/Unexpired Lease</u>: The debtor moves for the assumption of the following executory contract and/or unexpired lease. The debtor agrees to abide by all terms of the agreement and to cure any pre-petition arrearage or default in the manner below. Any executory contract or unexpired lease not specifically mentioned is rejected.

	Amount of	Estimated amount	Cure Provisions for	Regular payments
Name of Creditor and lease	regular	of Default	any default paid by	to be paid by Debtor directly to
or contract to be assumed	payment	(state if none)	(Debtor or trustee)	creditor beginning (month/year)
-NONE-	•			

#### III. THE CHAPTER 13 PLAN: PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS OF THE DEBTOR.

A. <u>Payments from the debtor to the chapter 13 trustee (the trustee)</u>: The debtor submits to the supervision and control of the trustee all or such portion of future earnings or other future income as is necessary for the execution of the plan. In addition, the debtor will pay to the trustee any portion of a recovery under a pre-petition claim or cause of action that constitutes disposable income or is not exempt.

The debtor shall pay to the trustee the sum of \$\_870.00 per month for a period of 60 months, unless all allowed claims (other than long-term claims) are fully paid pursuant to the plan.

- B. <u>Payments from the debtor directly to creditors</u>: The debtor shall pay all post-petition priority obligations, including but not limited to taxes and post-petition domestic support, and pay regular payments on assumed executory contracts or leases, directly to the holder of the claim as the obligations come due, unless otherwise ordered by the Court. The debtor may be required to pay some or a portion of pre-petition debts directly to a creditor in addition to required payments to the trustee, as indicated in paragraph II(D) above and/or in the paragraphs that follow.
- **IV. PLAN DISTRIBUTIONS TO CREDITORS.** To receive a distribution from the trustee, a proof of claim, including adequate supporting documentation, must be filed with the Court. If a claim designated in this plan as secured is filed as an unsecured claim and the plan is confirmed, the claim may be treated as unsecured for purposes of plan distributions by the trustee. If a creditor files a proof of claim alleging that the claim is secured, but does not timely object to the confirmation of the plan and the claim is treated as unsecured in a confirmed plan, the claim may be treated as unsecured for purposes of plan distributions by the trustee. Confirmation of this plan does not bar a party in interest from objecting to a claim. The trustee, after the deduction of the trustee's commission and expenses, or the debtor, as indicated, shall make payments as follows:

<sup>2</sup> For co-owned property, see In re Ware, 274 B.R. 206 (Bankr. D.S.C. 2001) and Exhibit C to SC LBR 4003-2.

# Case 15-00530-jw Doc 5 Filed 01/30/15 Entered 01/30/15 20:27:42 Desc Main Document Page 3 of 5

#### A. Attorney for the debtor:

<ol><li>If, as an alterna</li></ol>	to the above treatment, the debtors attorney has received a retainer and cost advance and
agreed to file fee applications	compensation and expenses in this case pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 330, the retainer and cost
advance shall be held in trust	il fees and expense reimbursements are approved by the Court. Prior to the filing of this
case, the attorney has receive	and for plan confirmation purposes only, the fees and expenses of counsel are
estimated at \$ or less.	

### B. <u>Secured Creditor Claim</u>: The plan treats secured claims as follows:

1. General Provisions: The terms of the debtors pre-petition agreement with a secured creditor shall continue to apply except as modified by this plan, the order confirming the plan, or other order of the Court. Holders of secured claims shall retain liens to the extent provided by 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a)(5)(B)(i). Secured creditors paid the full secured claim provided for by this plan shall timely satisfy any liens in the manner required by applicable law or order of this Court. Any creditor holding a claim secured by property that is removed from the protection of the automatic stay by order, surrender, or through operation of the plan will receive no further distribution from the chapter 13 trustee on account of any secured claim. This also applies to creditors who may claim an interest in, or lien on, property that is removed from the protection of the automatic stay by another lienholder or released to another lienholder, unless the Court orders otherwise. Any funds that would have been paid to any such creditor will be distributed according to the remaining terms of the plan. (The preceding language does not apply if the sole reason for its application arises under 11 U.S.C. §362(c)(3) or (c)(4).) Any creditor affected by this provision may file an itemized proof of claim for any unsecured deficiency within a reasonable time after the removal of the property from the protection of the automatic stay. Secured creditors that will be paid directly by the debtor may send standard payment and escrow notices, payment coupons, or inquiries about insurance, and such action will not be considered a violation of the automatic stay.

## 2. Long-term or mortgage debt. No default:

The debtor is current on obligations to **-NONE-** and will continue regular payments directly to that creditor. Description of collateral:

# 3. Long term or mortgage debt. Curing default: 11 U.S.C. 1322(b)(3) and/or (5):

- a. Arrearage payments. The trustee shall pay the arrearage as stated in the creditors allowed claim or as otherwise ordered by the Court to **Reginald Jones** at the rate of \$764.00 or more per month, for **DEBTOR'S RESIDENCE: 312 West Campanella Drive, Columbia, SC 29203**), along with 0% interest. The creditor shall apply trustee payments solely to those designated arrearages, i.e., those arrearages accruing before the month specified in (b.) below. For so long as the debtor complies with this plan, a creditor may not declare a default based on any payment delinquency to be cured by this paragraph and the creditor shall not impose any post-petition fee on account of any arrearage paid by the trustee.
- b. Maintenance of regular non-arrearage payments. Beginning, the Debtor shall pay directly to the creditor non-arrearage payments arising under the agreement with the secured creditor. The creditor shall apply each payment under this paragraph solely to post-petition obligations that accrue during or after the month specified herein.
- 4. Secured portion of claims altered by valuation and lien avoidance:

The trustee shall pay **-NONE-** the sum of \$(payment amount) or more per month, along with (percentage)% interest until the secured claim of \$(amount of secured claim) established above is paid in full. The remaining portion of the allowed claim will be treated as a general unsecured claim.

<sup>3</sup> The chapter 13 trustee shall not at any time disburse to the debtor's attorney more than: (a) the unpaid balance of (1) the fee to be paid under the plan pursuant to paragraph 1 herein, or (2) the fee previously applied for and authorized pursuant to paragraph 2 herein, plus (b) any supplemental fee then applied for and authorized under the terms of the applicable Procedures for Approval of Attorney's Fees in Chapter 13 Cases.

#### Case 15-00530-jw Doc 5 Filed 01/30/15 Entered 01/30/15 20:27:42 Desc Main Document Page 4 of 5

5. Other secured debts (allowed claim to be paid in full without valuation or avoidance of lien):

The trustee shall pay **-NONE**- the sum of \$(payment amount) or more per month, along with (percentage)% interest until the allowed secured claim is paid in full.

### 6. Surrender of property:

The debtor will surrender the following property upon confirmation of the plan. The order confirming plan shall terminate the automatic stay as to that property: -NONE-. Any creditor affected by this provision may file an itemized proof of claim for any unsecured deficiency within a reasonable time after the surrender of the property.

#### 7. Secured tax debt:

The trustee shall pay \_ the sum of \$0.00 or more per month until the **net balance** of creditor's secured claim plus <u>o</u> % interest has been paid. If the lien is to be valued, the debtor shall file a separate motion to value the claim and establish priority of any remaining tax obligations. If a tax priority creditor files a claim designated as secured, is not treated as secured in this paragraph, and does not timely object to confirmation of this plan, then the claim may be paid as a priority claim for purposes of distributions from the trustee.

- C. <u>Priority Creditors</u>: Priority claims shall be paid as follows:
  - 1. <u>Domestic Support Claims</u>. 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(1):
    - a. Pre-petition arrearages.

The trustee shall pay the pre-petition domestic support obligation arrearage to **-NONE-**, at the rate of \$ (amount) or more per month until the balance, without interest, is paid in full.

- b. The debtor shall pay all post-petition domestic support obligations as defined in 11 U.S.C. §101(14A) on a timely basis directly to the creditor.
- c. Any party entitled to collect child support or alimony under applicable non-bankruptcy law may collect those obligations coming due after this case was filed from the income or assets of the debtor-parent/spouse without further order or relief from the automatic stay. (Any claim for child support or alimony due before this case was filed must be collected in accordance with 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(1) and 11 U.S.C. § 1322(a)(2).)
- 2. Other Priority debt. The trustee shall pay all remaining pre-petition 11 U.S.C. § 507 priority claims on a pro rata basis.
- D. Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases: Regular payments that arise post-petition under an executory contract or lease that is being assumed shall be paid directly by the debtor according to the terms of the contract or lease. Pre-petition defaults will be cured by payments of the sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_ or more per month by the trustee or the debtor according to paragraph II(D). Claims arising from the rejection of executory contracts or leases shall be general unsecured claims unless otherwise ordered by the Court.
- E. General Unsecured Creditors: General unsecured creditors shall be paid allowed claims pro rata by the trustee to the extent that funds are available after payment of all other allowed claims. The debtor does not propose to pay 100% of general unsecured claims.
- V. PROPERTY OF THE ESTATE, STATUS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE DEBTOR AFTER CONFIRMATION:

Upon confirmation of the plan, property of the estate will remain property of the estate, but possession of property of the estate shall remain with the debtor. The chapter 13 trustee shall have no responsibility regarding the use or maintenance of property of the estate. The debtor is responsible for protecting the non-exempt value of all property of the estate and for protecting the estate from any liability resulting from operation of a business by the debtor. Nothing herein is intended to waive or affect adversely any rights of the debtor, the trustee, or party with respect to any causes of action owned by the debtor.

Date: January 30, 2015 BY: /s/ Jonathan Davis Jonathan Davis 9312 Post Office Box 746

Blythewood, SC 29016 (803) 782-1437 Attorney for the Debtor/Pro Se Debtor

District Court I.D. 9312

Case 15-00530-jw Doc 5 Filed 01/30/15 Entered 01/30/15 20:27:42 Desc Main Document Page 5 of 5

/s/ Lisa Diane Ross_	
Lisa Diane Ross	
Debtor	

## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The above signing parties certify that the foregoing Notice, Plan and Motions was served on all creditors and parties in interest entitled to such notice on the above stated date. The list of the specific names and addresses of parties served with the plan is attached to the plan filed with the Court.